In the claims:

Remaining claims are 1-33.

1 , .	1. (Original) A magnetic head assembly having an air bearing surface (ABS)
Subt	comprising:
3	a read head including:
4	first and second ferromagnetic shield layers;
90Bl	a read sensor recessed from the ABS and which includes a ferromagnetic free layer;
JEN D	a ferromagnetic flux guide magnetically connected to the read sensor and extending
7	from the read sensor to the ABS for conducting field signals to the read sensor;
8	each of the read sensor and the flux guide being located between ferromagnetic first
9	and second shield layers;
10	a distance between the first and second shield layers at the ABS being less than a
11	distance between the first and second shield layers at the read sensor; and
12	a longitudinal biasing stack (VBS) magnetically coupled to the free layer for
13	biasing a magnetic moment of the free layer parallel to the ABS and parallel to major
14	planes of the layers.
1	2. (Original) A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the LBS
2	includes:
3	a hard bias layer; and
4	a nonmagnetic metal spacer layer located between and interfacing the free layer and the
5	hard bias layer.
1	3. (Withdrawn) A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the LBS
2	includes:
3	a ferromagnetic pinned layer;
4	a nonmagnetic metal spacer layer located between and interfacing the free layer and the
5	pinned layer; and
6	an antiferromagnetic pinning layer exchange coupled to the pinned layer for pinning a
7	magnetic moment of the pinned layer.

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1		4.	(Withdrawn)	A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the spacer
2/3/	layer i	s tantalı	um (Ta) and the	e pinned layer is magnetostatically coupled to the free layer.
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$\mathcal{V}_{p_{i}}$		5.	(Withdrawn)	A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the spacer
2	layer i	s ruthen	nium (Ru) and t	he pinned layer is antiparallel coupled to the free layer.
1 11	7			
19D/		6.	(Withdrawn)	A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the spacer
v ₂	layer i	s a noni	magnetic electri	cally nonconductive barrier layer.
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1		7.	(Original)	A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 1 further comprising:
2			ıx guide includi	ng an extension of the free layer which extends from the sensor to
3	the AI			
4		the rea	ad sensor furthe	- /
5				ic pinned layer that has a magnetic moment;
6				nagnetic pinning layer exchange coupled to the pinned layer for
7		pinnin		moment of the pinned layer; and
8				located between the pinned layer and said free layer; and
9		said pi	inned layer, pin	ning layer and spacer layer being located only in said read sensor.
1		8.	(Original)	A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 7 further comprising:
2		a write	e head including	
3				first and second pole piece layers that have a yoke portion located
4		betwee		rtion and a back gap portion;
5				write gap layer located between the pole tip portions of the first and
6		secono	d pole piece lay	
7				stack with at least one coil layer embedded therein located between
8		the yo	-	the first and second pole piece layers; and
9			the first and s	econd pole piece layers being connected at their back gap portions.
1 ,		9.	(Original)	A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 8 including:
2		the se	cond shield/lay	er being located between the first shield layer and the second pole

piece layer; and

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the free layer being located between the pinned layer and the second shield layer.

1	10. (Withdrawn) A magnetic head assembly as claimed in claim 8 including:
2	the second shield layer being located between the first shield layer and the second pole
J'an's	piece layer; and
40	the pinned layer being located between the free layer and the second shield layer.
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-1 h b.	11. (Original) A magnetic disk drive including:
21. N V	a read head including:
BUNK	first and second ferromagnetic shield layers;
40"	a read sensor recessed from the ABS and which includes a ferromagnetic free layer;
5	a ferromagnetic flux guide magnetically connected to the read sensor and extending
6	from the read sensor to the ABS for conducting field signals to the read sensor;
7	each of the read sensor and the flux guide being located between ferromagnetic first
8	and second shield layers;
9	a distance between the first and second shield layers at the ABS being less than a
10	distance between the first and second shield layers at the read sensor; and
11	a longitudinal biasing stack (LBS) magnetically coupled to the free layer for
12	biasing a magnetic moment of the free layer parallel to the ABS and parallel to major
13	planes of the layers;
14	a write head including:
15	ferromagnetic first and second pole piece layers that have a yoke portion located
16	between a pole tip portion and a back gap portion;
17	a nonmagnetic write gap layer located between the pole tip portions of the first and
18	second pole piece layers;
19	an insulation stack with at least one coil layer embedded therein located between
20	the yoke portions of the first and second pole piece layers; and
21	the first and second pole piece layers being connected at their back gap portions;
22	a housing;
23	a magnetic disk rotatably supported in the housing;
24	a support mounted in the housing for supporting the magnetic head assembly with said
25	ABS facing the magnetic disk so that the magnetic head assembly is in a transducing relationship
26	with the magnetic disk;

27, \	a spindle motor for rotating the magnetic disk;
28	an actuator positioning means connected to the support for moving the magnetic head
290 0	assembly to multiple positions with respect to said magnetic disk; and
30,01	a processor connected to the magnetic head assembly, to the spindle motor and to the
.31 🗸	actuator for exchanging signals with the magnetic head assembly, for controlling movement of the
32. (1)	magnetic disk and for controlling the position of the magnetic head assembly.
~~~~~ \	magnetic disk and for controlling the position of the magnetic head assembly.
N. W.	12. (Original) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 11 wherein the LBS
£ 1/1.	includes:
3	a hard bias layer; and
4	a nonmagnetic metal spacer layer located between and interfacing the free layer and the
5	hard bias layer.
1	13. (Withdrawn) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 11 wherein the LBS
2	includes:
3	a ferromagnetic pinned layer;
4	a nonmagnetic metal spacer layer located between and interfacing the free layer and the
5	pinned layer; and
6	an antiferromagnetic pinning layer exchange coupled to the pinned layer for pinning a
7	magnetic moment of the pinned layer.
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1	14. (Withdawn) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 11 wherein the spacer
2	layer is tantalum (Ta)/and the pinned layer is magnetostatically coupled to the free layer.
1	15. (Withdrawn) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 11 wherein the the spacer
2	layer is ruthenium (Ru) and the pinned layer is antiparallel coupled to the free layer.
1	16. (Original) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 11 wherein the spacer

layer is a nonmagnetic electrically nonconductive barrier layer.

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17.	(Original)	A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 11 further comprising	3:
the flux guid	e including an e	xtension of the free layer which extends from the sensor to the AE	3S
the r	ead sensor furtl	ner including:	

a ferromagnetic pinned layer that has a magnetic moment;

an antiferromagnetic pinning layer exchange coupled to the pinned layer for pinning the magnetic moment of the pinned layer; and

a spacer layer located between the pinned layer and said free layer; and said pinned layer, pinning layer and spacer layer being located only in said read sensor.

18. (Original) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 17 including: the second shield layer being located between the first shield layer and the second pole piece layer; and

the free layer being located between/the pinned layer and the second shield layer.

19. (Withdrawn) A magnetic disk drive as claimed in claim 17 including: the second shield layer being located between the first shield layer and the second pole piece layer; and

the pinned layer being located between the free layer and the second shield layer.

20. (Withdrawn) A thethod of making a magnetic head assembly having an air bearing surface (ABS) comprising the steps of:

forming a read head including the steps of:

forming first and second ferromagnetic shield layers;

forming a read sensor recessed from the ABS with the read sensor including a ferromagnetic free layer;

forming a ferromagnetic flux guide magnetically connected to the read sensor and extending from the read sensor to the ABS for conducting field signals to the read sensor;

forming each of the read sensor and the flux guide between ferromagnetic first and second shield layers with a distance between the first and second shield layers at the ABS being less than a distance between the first and second shield layers at the read sensor;

forming an insulation layer between the free layer and one of the shield layers; and forming a longitudinal bias stack (LBS) magnetically coupled to the free layer for biasing a magnetic moment of the free layer parallel to the ABS and parallel to major planes of the layers.

21. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein forming the LBS includes the steps of: forming a hard bias layer; and forming a nonmagnetic metal spacer layer between the free layer and the hard bias layer. 22. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein forming the LBS further includes the steps of: forminga ferromagnetic pinned layer; forming a nonmagnetic metal spacer layer between the free layer and the pinned layer; and forming an antiferromagnetic pinning layer exchange coupled to the pinned layer for pinning a magnetic moment of the pinned layer. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the spacer layer is formed 23. 1 of tantalum (Ta) and the pinned layer is magnetostatically coupled to the free layer. 2 24. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the spacer layer is formed 1 of ruthenium (Ru) and the pinned layer is antiparallel coupled to the free layer. 2 1 25. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 20 including forming the spacer layer as a nonmagnetic electrically nonconductive barrier layer. 2 26. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 20 further comprising: 1 forming the flux guide to include an extension of the free layer which extends from the 2 3 sensor to the ABS; forming the read sensor including the steps of: 4 forming a ferromagnetic pinhed layer that has a magnetic moment; 5 forming an antiferromagnetic\pinning layer exchange coupled to the pinned layer 6 for pinning the magnetic moment of the pinned layer; 7 forming a spacer layer between the pinned layer and said free layer, and 8 9 the forming of said pinned layer, pinning layer and spacer layer being only in said

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read sensor.

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1	27. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 26 further comprising:
. 2	forming a write head including the steps of
2	forming ferromagnetic first and second pole piece layers that have a yoke portion
- 1/2/8	between a note tin portion and a back and portion:
	between a pole tip portion and a back gap portion;
5 4 M K	forming a nonmagnetic write gap layer between the pole tip portions of the first and
$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \int_{A_{i}}^{\infty} \int$	second pole piece layers;
V	forming an instraction stack with at least one con layer embedded therein between
8	the yoke portions of the first and second pole piece layers; and
9	connecting the first and second pole piece layers at their back gap portions.
1	28. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 27 including the steps of:
2	forming the second shield layer between the first shield layer and the second pole piece
3	layer; and
4	forming the free layer between the pinned layer and the second shield layer.
1	29. (Withdrawn) Amethod as claimed in claim 27 including the steps of:
2	forming the second shield layer between the first shield layer and the second pole piece
3	layer; and
4	forming the pinned layer between the free layer and the second shield layer.
1	30. (Withdrawh) A method of making a read head that has an air bearing surface
2	(ABS) comprising the steps of:
3 .	forming a ferromagnetic first shield layer;
4	forming a plurality of sensor material layers on the first shield layer;
5	forming a first mask on the sensor material layers recessed from the ABS for defining a
6	stripe height of a read sensor;
7	milling exposed portions of the sensor material layers and back filling with a first
8	insulation that has a thickness less than a thickness of the sensor material layers milled away;
9	removing the first mask;
10	forming a ferromagnetic free material layer on the remaining sensor material layers and
11	the first insulation layer;
12	forming a longitudinal biasing stack (LBS) material layer on the free material layer;

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13	forming a second mask on the LBS material layer recessed from the ABS for defining a
14	track width of the read sensor and a flux guide;
15	milling away all exposed portions of the LBS and free material layers to form said track
)1gh	width and back filling with a second insulation layer;
<b>\</b> \7'	/ removing the second mask; /
18	forming a third mask on a remaining LBS material layer defining a back edge of the flux
19	guide wherein the read head is located between the ABS and said back edge;
20	milling away all exposed LBS and free material layers and back filling with a third
21	insulation layer;
22	removing the third mask,
23	forming a second shield ayer on the remaining LBS and free material layers; and
24	lapping all remaining payers to form said ABS with the flux guide having a front edge
25	located at the ABS.
1	31. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 30 wherein the forming of the sensor
2	material layers further includes the steps of:
3	forming an antiferromagnetic pinning layer on the first shield layer;
4	forming a ferromagnetic pinned layer exchange coupled to the pinning layer; and
5	forming a space layer on the pinned layer.
1	32. (Withdrawn) A method of making a read head that has an air bearing surface
2	(ABS) comprising the steps of:
3	forming a ferromagnetic first shield layer;
4	forming a phogitudinal biasing stack (LBS) on the first shield layer;
5	forming a plurality of sensor material layers including a ferromagnetic free layer on the
6	first LBS;
7	forming/a first mask on the sensor material layers for defining a stripe height of a flux
8	guide;
9	milling exposed portions of the sensor material layers down to said free layer and back
10	filling with a first insulation layer;
11	removing the first mask;
12	forming a second mask on remaining sensor material layers recessed from the ABS for
13	defining a frack width of the read sensor and the flux guide;

track width and back filling with a second insulation layer; 15 removing the second mask; forming a third mask on further remaining free material layers and recessed from the ABS for defining a stripe height of the read head; milling away all exposed portions of the further remaining sensor material layers and back filling with a third insulation layer with a thickness less than the sensor material layers milled 21 away; removing the third mask; 22 23 forming a second shield layer on still further remaining free material layers; and lapping all still further remaining layers to form said ABS with the flux guide having a 24 25 front edge located at the ABS. 33. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein the forming of the sensor 1 material layers further includes the steps of: 2 forming a spacer layer on the free layer; 3 forming a ferromagnetic pinned layer on the spacer layer; and 4 5 forming an antiferromagnetic pinning layer on the pinned layer.

milling away all exposed portions of the remaining sensor material layers to form said

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